

W. C. T. U.'S NEW HEAD

Countess of Carlisle Succeeds Lady Henry Somerset.

IS NOTED ENGLISH CRUSADER

World's Convention at Boston Finishes Routine Business by Electing Officers—Congressman Littlefield Addresses Delegates in Defense of Prohibition—Attend Churches.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The Countess of Carlisle, president of the British Women's Christian Temperance Union, was elected world's president of the association today.

The countess received 253 votes out of the 211 votes cast on the nominating ballot.

Countess Carlisle succeeds Lady Henry Somerset as world's president. The countess is at her home in England, but is represented at the convention by her husband, the Earl of Carlisle, and her daughter, Lady Dorothy Howard.

The Countess of Carlisle, who is very well known, for years declared a crusade in England against the custom of employing bar maids.

Mrs. Stevens was re-elected to the vice presidency. Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, of Danville, was re-elected world's treasurer, and both world secretaries were also re-elected—Miss Agnes E. Stack, of Derbyshire, England, and Miss A. O. Gordon, of Evanston, Ill.

Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, addressed the convention during the morning, defending prohibition.

To-night there were one-minute addresses by representatives of the countries federated in the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union.

To-morrow church programmes of various interests will attract the visitors, while Monday and Tuesday invite the tourists with programmes of social activity. The real work of the convention, however, has been completed.

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETS.

Learned Discussions at First Regular Winter Session.

The first regular meeting of the winter season of the Biological Society of Washington took place last night in the assembly hall of the Cosmos Club, many members and their wives being present.

Dr. F. W. Knowlton, the president of the society, called the meeting to order. There were a number of highly interesting discussions on various scientific topics.

B. W. Evermann, of the Bureau of Fisheries, spoke at length on the introduction of chinook salmon in the Eastern States, particularly Sumner Lake, N. H. Mr. Piper, of the Department of Agriculture, followed with a discussion on the introduction of Japanese clover.

J. N. Rose, of the National Museum, presented a strange desert plant from Mexico, which he has under observation. The plant is used for cattle feeding in Mexico, and Dr. Rose's experiments are intended to show that there may be a possibility for its cultivation and use in this country.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Trant, 210 Indiana avenue.

CITIZENS GET HEARINGS.

Commissioner Says Legislation Always Is Made Public.

Commissioner Macfarland made vigorous denial yesterday that citizens of the District are not given opportunity to be heard on bills relating to District matters which have been referred by Congressional committees to the Commissioners.

"The practice," said he, "is just the other way. No bill is introduced until it has been referred to us by Congress. We are always open to the inspection of the public and the representatives of the newspapers."

Literary Club Elects Officers.

The Excelsior Literary Club at its meeting recently elected the following delegates to represent the organization at the annual meeting of the federation: Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Emma Brooks, Miss Flora McCroarty, and Miss Adelle Forrester.

The president, Mrs. Emerson, was in the chair, and papers were read by Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Emerson, and Mrs. Forrester. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Trant, 210 Indiana avenue.

Sons of Jonadab Meet.

The members of the Order of the Sons of Jonadab met last night at the Continental Council, last night, to celebrate the thirty-ninth anniversary of William Young, sovereign secretary of the order. Speeches were made by Mr. Young, John Berry, J. F. Riley, James Mallory, Frank McQuinn, and H. F. Miller.

Resigns from the Survey.

Mr. William Eimbeck, a field official in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, after thirty-five years' service, has resigned. He is a thorough engineer and scientist, and had charge of the geodetic exhibit at the various exhibitions, and in his resignation the government loses a capable man.

Entertains Young Friends.

The friends of Aurelia Bretow were entertained Saturday afternoon at her home, 221 Sixth street, in honor of her twelfth birthday. Among those who were Misses Katie Hendrick, Ethel Shafer, Gertrude Shafer, Eva Kray, Elsie Kray, Nellie Lambert, Lucy Cassidy, Elsie Schneider, Katherine Serberich, Ida McQuinn, and E. K. Miller.

Shoots Wife; Then Kills Self.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 20.—Jordan White, a laborer, aged forty, shot his wife in the head and then blew out his own brains last night. The wife will die from her wound. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

What to wear and how to have it made are things that bother the women of this season of the year. Maybe it's a tailor-made suit, possibly an evening gown. To be able to adapt the latest style to each person so that they not only wear the approved fashions, but look well in them, requires the work of an artist.

IMPROVED FIRE INSPECTION.

Mr. Macfarland Replies to Inquiry About Regulations.

In response to a letter recently written by H. Bradley Davidson, chairman of the committee of insurance of the Washington Board of Trade, to Commissioner Macfarland, asking what preventive measures are in force in this city regarding precautions against fire in the business and theatrical districts, the Commissioner has replied at length.

He shows that extraordinary precautions are taken for the protection of life and property, and that for five years, through the offices of the fire marshal and the electrical engineer, there has been in vogue a constantly improving system of inspection.

This inspection is so made that the Commissioner receives the detailed reports daily, while special inspections are made from time to time of all hotels and theaters, none of which may secure a license unless complying with the laws in every particular. Theaters are inspected every week, a fireman is stationed in each during every performance, no scenery is permitted to be used unless first treated with a fire-resisting chemical solution.

In connection with this the Commissioner says the inspectors have met with agreeable co-operation from property owners.

Commissioner Macfarland also calls attention to the fact that regular drills, a daily house drill and a weekly drill, with all the apparatus, are held throughout the fire department. He also lays stress upon the value of the yearly inspection of the department by a committee of citizens at the request of the Commissioner.

INDIANS GIVE THANKS

Delawares Begin Religious Festivities This Week.

WASHINGTON MAN IS CHIEF

Richard C. Adams Entitled to Lead the Devotions of Former Eastern Tribe—Has Collection of Relics in Keeping for the "Lenni Lenape." Something of the Survivors.

This week marks the annual thanksgiving meeting and dance of the Delaware Indians, which will last until the night of October 20. The festival takes place at the meeting-house on the Caney River, near Copan, Ind. T. and is of very ancient origin. The orator of the occasion is Charles Elkhair, and the leader is John Brown, both of whom are full-bloods.

Most interesting to the student of American ethnology is this ceremony of the Delawares—the Lenni Lenape, as they were formerly known, signifying "Men among Men." Richard C. Adams, of 1201 Park road, Washington, is the hereditary chief of the tribe, by right of his descent from his great-grandfather, Wing Gen Nond, who received the silver pipe of peace from Gen. William Henry Harrison.

Talk With Miss Seawell

HER TRAVELS, HER WORK, AND HER HOME.

Miss Molly Elliott Seawell, whose new book, "The Victory," with illustrations by John Walcott Adams, came from the Appleton's press a week ago, has returned to Washington, after a summer spent in Europe.

Miss Seawell is now established in her home for the season. When seen by a representative of the Washington Herald last evening, Miss Seawell appeared the embodiment of health, recuperative England, and France, and Germany—with goodness of the flatterer reception and advance sale of the new book—have acted as a tonic to further invigorate the delightful personality of this popular writer of fiction. In conversation Miss Seawell is as vivid as in print, and a delicious sense of humor intersperses her reminiscences of places and persons.

"Indeed I have had a charming holiday," agreed Miss Seawell, "and just now, being without a stenographer, I have not settled down to work. Can you help me to find one?" she added plaintively—"some nice girl who will not distract my thoughts with a new shirt waist and a different locket and chain every day in the week."

"You are right; I have been paying country visits in England—in the beautiful hop country in Kent—staying with Mrs. Burnett, at Mayham Hall, and also in Pembrokeshire, as the guest of Lord Ronald Gore, whose delightful "Reminiscences" and other books are so well known in this country. And I was in London for a short time during the season. London is so interesting, and everywhere I went I met people who had pleasant things to say of Washington society. I met one night, at dinner, Miss Evelyn Durand, who spent last winter at the British Embassy. She was full of questions about Washington friends."

"What did you do in Paris, Miss Seawell?"

"I spent a very quiet month in Paris, seeing my old friends and hearing good music. I have loved always to walk in the streets of Paris—until now. The cabmen used to be reckless enough, racing their horses through the Bois, but they were nothing compared to the automobiles that are now the terror of pedestrians. In Paris there is a total disregard of speed limit, and the policemen are of no service whatever beyond shouting to the unhappy person on foot to beware of the approaching wheels. The Paris policemen are only one degree better than the Russian guardians of the peace, who actually arrest the poor unfortunate who happen to get in the way of vehicles and knock down and about by automobiles."

"Speaking of Russians, I met many of them this summer at Naubem, where I went for the baths. I was amazed at their optimistic tone in discussing the present condition of their country, the unmovable acceptance of what Americans would consider a perilous situation. A well-known Russian lady told me that when she was in the southern part of Finland, yet she did not appear apprehensive."

"Were you in Naubem for treatment for your eyes?" Miss Seawell was asked.

"Yes; and they are vastly improved. I am able now to read for an hour or two every day. It is rather unusual to take baths for the eyes in this place where things are so hot for heart treatment. Ah, I like Naubem. It is simple, out-of-door life appeals to me. People go there year after year, and the result is a reunion of friends which is extremely agreeable and is always full of interest. Naubem is a place to form friendships. It is restful, and the principal dissipation is having tea with a party on the terrace while listening to the music. I have been at Naubem for seven seasons, and always in the same villa, which has become homelike to me. Among the interesting people there this summer was Mme. Esmerach, who was born a Schleswig-Holstein princess, and is an aunt of the German Emperor. Mme. Esmerach gave up her royal honors in order to marry Dr. Esmerach, one of the greatest surgeons of the age. He is now a still older man of eighty, but his mind is still acute, and he is revered by the younger generation in his profession."

Miss Seawell fits the setting of her home, especially her drawing-room. It is typically French, and decorated artfully in green and white. Above the beautiful mantel mirror is a series of pictures—reproductions in oil of three favorite illustrations—from as many of Miss Seawell's books. On either side of the mantel the wall space is ornamental with a girandole of eight lights set in a circular mirror that, in turn, is framed by a green and white. The charming living figures, also in gilt, above them were obtained from a French palace in the Rue Laite, the home of Queen Hortense.

"These are my special treasures," explained Miss Seawell, indicating a miniature of Napoleon and two plates that bear the Napoleonic crest. "You know I am a Napoleon crank. After I obtained these things some years ago, I was unkind enough to doubt their genuineness, and my faith in them was lessened, until Mr. de Wollen, the newly appointed Minister

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In fact, the history of the Delawares from the time they came into contact with the whites, is a long record of deeds that may well make the paleface blush at the part played by the "agents of Christianity and civilization." It is estimated that at the time of the Penn treaty there were not less than 50,000 of this great nation. When its remnants were removed to Kansas in 1832 there were less than 2,500, and when they were forced to the Indian Territory in 1868, this number had been reduced by half. On last year's pay roll, there were just 1,100.

The origin of the thanksgiving dance now being lost in the mists of antiquity. The traditions of the race teach that many generations ago their people came from a far-off country in the Northwest, across a land of ice and snow, until they reached the Ohio river—the Mississippi River—where they were fiercely opposed by the resident tribes, but that, overcoming all obstacles, they finally settled in the valleys of the Susquehanna and Delaware, ruling that territory from the Alleghenies to the ocean.

Became Very Powerful.

In course of time they became so rich that they neglected to give thanks to the Great Spirit, whereupon a great drought and famine, accompanied by earthquakes, fell upon them. In the midst of their troubles they were aided by an orphan boy, whose foster parents had treated him cruelly. To him appeared the Great Spirit in a dream, bidding him warn the wise men of the nation to return to their former religious observances. And they did so, though all the ancient rites which had been forgotten by them since the landing of the white man, they have kept up to the present.

Thanksgiving Orations.

At the thanksgiving dance are made certain orations, which have been handed down from father to son for countless generations. Some of these have been rendered into English by Mr. Adams. They are all in poetry—blank verse—and it is to be noted that they are nearly all in the meter of Longfellow's "Hawthorne."

Each night the orations are different, and each night several dances take place. Preceding each dance is an oration of instruction, an oration of thanks, one of praise and encouragement, and instruction. Religious services were conducted by Rev. George H. Dole, of Wilmington, Del., and reports were made by committees. Two services will be held at the church today. In the morning the general pastor will preach and administer the Lord's Supper. In the evening there will be divine service and a sermon by Rev. James E. Spaiers, of Virginia.

Reading for the Blind.

The programme of volunteer readings and music to be given in the reading room for the blind at the Congressional Library, from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of this week has been arranged as follows: Tuesday, Miss Mary Lawton, Thursday, piano recital by Miss E. J. Sheehy, soprano, Saturday, C. W. Coleman. The door to the reading room will be closed promptly at 2:30 p. m. each day, and will be opened thereafter only between the numbers of the programme.

Printers Issue Paper.

The first number of a monthly bulletin, issued by Columbia Typographical Union No. 22, is now ready for distribution. It is a handsome printed folder of six pages, containing information of special interest to the local union. It contains the names of officers, standing committees, arrivals and departures of union printers, expelled members and certain personal items. The financial affairs of the union are set forth, and tabular information relating to the organization. As a book of reference it is especially valuable to the printers of Washington.

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued by Inspector A. H. Ford yesterday as follows: To install electric power company, to install rotary transformers and static transformers at 441 to 443 Washington street. Architect, J. T. Pyle. Contractor, Richardson & Burgess. Estimated cost, \$15,000.

Victor Kaufmann, to erect two-story addition at 220 Wisconsin avenue northwest. Architects, Marsh & Peck. Contractor, C. T. Longley. Estimated cost, \$2,700.

Owen K. Trull, for one two-story brick dwelling at 220 Wisconsin avenue northwest. Architects, Marsh & Peck. Contractor, C. T. Longley. Estimated cost, \$2,700.

Class A. Kubel, for repairs at 116 O street northwest. Architects, Marsh & Peck. Contractor, W. T. Stone. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

TWO MORE CHINESE FOUND

Frolic's Passengers All Being Controlled by Government.

Inspector Found Two of Them Huddled in Smoking Car on Train Between Boston and New York.

A desire to smoke led Chinese Inspector Shell, of New York, to the arrest of two of the sons of Confucius, who were smuggled into the United States at Providence on the Frolic several days ago.

Inspector Shell was on his way from Boston to New York on a train Friday night. He went forward to the smoking car to light his cigar and found the two headless huddled in a seat, seemingly making every effort to conceal themselves as much as possible. They had presented tickets to New York.

The inspector began to question them, and reported to Immigration Commissioner Sargent, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, that the men admitted to him that they were among the Chinese smuggled into the country on the Frolic. Of the forty smuggled in, twenty-five have been captured and will be deported.

Plans are under way for the erection in Cleveland Park of ten or twelve houses for next season's market. These houses will be detached, with large porches and ample grounds. They will range in size from eight to ten rooms. They will be handled by Moore & Hill.

The present season has seen perhaps the greatest development in Cleveland Park in its history, a larger number of houses being erected there than during any corresponding period since President Cleveland made his home in what was known as "Redtop." Among the improvements in the park during the present year have been the opening of a good part of Macomb street and the erection thereof of eight very attractive dwellings. Part of this thoroughfare has been macadamized and concrete sidewalks laid.

The extension of the street through the western part of that thoroughfare has been recommended by the District Commissioners, and it is expected that the entire street will be open for driving within a year or so, making a direct road through from Connecticut avenue on the east to Wisconsin avenue, or Tennyaltown road, on the west. When this is completed, it will fill a want, and at the same time afford one of the pleasantest drives in that entire section.

BANK'S AFFAIRS TANGLED.

Treasury Officials Unable to Ascertain Real Condition of Actna.

Little of interest developed yesterday in connection with the suspension of the Washington branch of the Actna Banking and Trust Company. Deputy Comptroller Kane said the books, or rather the accounts, of the bank were in a tangled condition, so that the Treasury officials and the receiver were experiencing great difficulty in getting at the condition of affairs. He said there were no real book accounts, the entries being kept on cards and slips. Some of these seem to be missing, and the accountants are unable to trace some of the depositors' accounts.

Yesterday the news was confirmed that the parent bank at Butte, Mont., had closed its doors.

Few of the depositors appeared at the bank building yesterday, and these few were poor people, mostly colored men and women, who had deposited slender savings there, because of the high rate of interest offered.

FEDERAL C. WHEELER DEAD.

Soldier Who Served in Porto Rico Under Miles Passes Away.

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 20.—A telegram has been received here announcing the death of Federal Corse Wheeler, a son-in-law of John D. Whitehead, of this city, which occurred in Helena, Mont. He was a civil engineer by profession, and when the Spanish-American war broke out Mr. Wheeler was a member of the 10th U. S. Twenty-third Regiment, State troops, the crack military company of Brooklyn, N. Y. He subsequently resigned that command and joined the First Regiment, United States Volunteers, and served under Gen. Miles, in Porto Rico, to the end of hostilities.

POTOMAC SYNOD IN SESSION.

Rev. D. H. Leader Presents Cause of Orphan's Home at Butler.

Special to the Washington Herald.—Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church opened today with devotional services, conducted by Rev. E. R. Eschbach, of Frederick, Md. Rev. D. H. Leader presented the cause of the orphan's home at Butler, Pa.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon preparatory services were held, with sermon by Rev. D. E. Master, Huntingdon, Pa.

At 3 o'clock there was a mission conference, conducted by Rev. Dr. A. R. Barnhart, of Rev. T. M. Yundt, both of Philadelphia.

Rev. T. F. Apple, Bedford, Pa., presided at to-night's meeting.

FROM WOMAN'S VIEWPOINT.

Is the sentiment regarding college students dying out? Certainly there seems to be a change in the attitude of the public that has forgiven many offenses from young men who are connected with famous institutions of learning, and it dates from the event in which the son of the President of the United States figured.

There has always been a conservative element that maintained an attitude of severity toward the rude and senseless pranks of collegians. They have persisted in believing that the sons of families who are able to afford the higher education should behave like gentlemen rather than imitate the manners of the slums. It has been kept within the bounds of decency, but there are a good many men and women who do not relish the spilling of an evening's amusement, for which they have paid hard-earned dollars, by a crowd of noisy, obtrusive young men, who make their connection with a famous institution of learning an excuse for rudeness that would not be tolerated in the ordinary youth of a town or city.

There is a wide difference between harmless fun and annoying rudeness. There is also a place for everything, fun included, but it does not seem to be the street, thronged with busy humanity or other public places where rights are equal. If I am rudely jostled off the sidewalk by a crowd of young men walking four and five abreast, it does not make a plea's worth of difference to know that they are students and sons of respectable families. I could feel no worse were they just ordinary loafers. I am rather more lenient to youth than the average person, at that.

Unquestionably students bring life and money to places in which and near which colleges are located. They are liberal spenders and generally a light-hearted lot, all the more to be appreciated in view of the serious brutes and careworn men elsewhere. But surely there is no need of being brutal or demeaning to the rights and comforts of others, and most certainly should the laws made for the country be kept by them as well as others. When a few hundred students get such an idea of their own importance that they positively decline to give up a brutal sport like hazing, we are apt to reflect that leniency has, perhaps, been carried too far.

There are self-respecting, industrious students in all colleges, of course, and they do not deserve the censure that falls where it may. They go to college for an education and make that paramount, working in recreation as they can. I have seen some sons of rich men who were sent to college as easy means of riddance to the family, I am positive, because they were given limitless pocket money, and the eyes of the family were closed to all escapades. Such youths do not hurt themselves with study and are hardly a credit to the institution beyond the glamour of gaudy names and expensive appearances. No one seems to know how they obtain their footing on their feet, or when the footing becomes too insecure, but they are very much in evidence during their stay. How can there be any sentiment for them?

BETTY BRADEN.

ONLY 70 DAYS MORE!

After December 31 Policies and Commissions will be greatly changed. Special inducements can and will be made to those who apply for insurance before that date. If interested, fill out this coupon and mail.

Name .....

Address .....

Date of birth .....

J. Thilman Hendrick

General Manager Manhattan Life

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CARDOZA PROPOSES FIGHT.

Says He Will Bring Action to Get His Job Back.

F. L. Cardoza, the deposed supervising principal of the thirteenth division, it was asserted yesterday, will probably bring legal proceedings to be restored to his last position on the ground that he was not given a trial and that his dismissal was illegal. His attorney, Henry E. Davis, is out of town, in New York, and will not be able to return until Monday afternoon. Until he arrives no definite news can be learned of the course he will take in the matter.

Mr. Cardoza returned to duty on last Thursday and Friday at his office in the Cardoza school. He says he made several requisitions and reports that were ignored by the superintendent of instruction, Dr. Chancellor.

Dr. Chancellor stated yesterday afternoon, that he was not sure but that in the eyes of the law, the notice of the board should have to be handed to Mr. Cardoza. If he should attempt to again resume his duties of supervising principal on Monday, he will be regarded as a trespasser. He has claimed that the notice of dismissal has not reached him by the mails. The case of Cardoza, as far as the members of the school board are concerned, is practically closed.

The question of his successor is arousing much interest.

SYNODS PLAN TO MERGE.

The Pennsylvania and Cumberland Presbyterians Will Soon Unite.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 20.—At to-day's session of the Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania, Rev. Dr. A. J. Kerr, of Lackawanna, was appointed vice moderator. A committee was appointed to arrange the details for the union of the Pennsylvania and Cumberland synods, both being desirous of merging. The latter comprises portions of Maryland and Virginia.

The report of the condition of the Wilson College, at Chambersburg, was to the effect that it is elevating its standard and the attendance is increasing. A request was made for the endowment of a chair of Bible instruction. A gift of \$50,000 for the college was reported in sight, but the name of the donor was not given.

During the past year there was an increase in church membership in the State of Ohio of 7,600, and nearly 4,000 Sunday school scholars.

NOT DEAD, SAYS MRS. EDDY.

Reports of Demise of Christian Science Leader Again Heard.

Boston, Oct. 20.—The story that Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, discoverer of Christian Science, is dead, which has so often gone the rounds of the association, is refuted from Mrs. Eddy's home in Concord, N. H., has again been published in a number of newspapers in Western Massachusetts and in other States. The story was made for the first time in the following letter to a Boston publication, under yesterday's date, at Pleasantville, her Concord home:

"Another report that I am dead is widely circulated. I am in usual health and go out in my carriage every day.

"MARY BAKER G. EDDY."

For ten years it has been said at intervals that Mrs. Eddy's "death" was being concocted by the Christian Scientists. Meanwhile their leader has just as often been said to receive visits from her followers, who saw her, however, only at a distance. She was not present at the opening of the great church in Boston this year.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

Two Objections to It from the Southern Point of View.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Aside from the necessity of keeping faith with the Cubans, there are other cogent reasons why annexation should not be advocated. The first and most potent is the unwisdom of adding to our population two millions of people different in race, language, and traditions from our own people, who have nothing in common with us and do not understand our institutions. Cuba has a large negro population, and there exists there practically complete social and political equality of the race. The incorporation of a new State with such conditions prevailing would be a prolific source of trouble, particularly to the neighboring Southern States, by creating among the many millions of negroes of the South ambitions and aspirations that can only be their undoing.

Another objection to the annexation of Cuba, and a very important one from a Louisiana standpoint, is the economic injury that would result to the domestic sugar industry from the opening of the markets of the United States to the cheaply grown sugar crop of Cuba. A great portion of the sugar production of Cuba is controlled by the sugar trust, and the economic benefits of annexation would accrue entirely to that monopoly and not to the people at large either of the United States or Cuba. While there is probably some ground for the objection to the annexation in the next session of Congress, the administration ought to receive generous backing, particularly from the South, in its announced purpose of maintaining the independence of Cuba.

Very Little to Say.

"Yes," said Briggs, "I've decided to have a long talk with the boss and tell him just what I think."

"Is it possible?"

"Oh! yes; but if you tell him just what you think how are you going to have a long talk?"

BETTY BRADEN.

ARRANGING FOR EXHIBITS

Committee Returns from Jamestown with Pointers for Merchants.

Prints of Space Will Be Made, So Reservations Can Be Seen by Prospective Exhibitors.

D. J. Kaufman, Woodworth Clum, and T. C. Dull, the committee of three which secured 8,500 feet at the Jamestown Exposition for the Washington commercial exhibit, and an endowment of 2,500 feet for a municipal exhibit, to hold good until after Congress has convened, returned to Washington from Norfolk yesterday. As announced yesterday, they were able to get everything they went after, and have a satisfactory report to make to the commercial associations and the District Commissioners. The space secured is in the upper right hand corner of the interior court of the manufacturers and liberal arts building.

Rates for space in the commercial section approximate \$1 a square foot. According to the rules of the directors of the exposition one-third of the contract price for the space must be paid upon its allotment, and the balance sixty days afterward, or prior to the opening, and it is estimated that the booths will cost about the same as the space for the exhibit. Rates for light and power will be charged at approximately the same rate as in Washington.

Light, water, and electric power will be brought to the outside of the booth and must be taken care of inside by the owner, he paying the cost of all plumbing and fixtures.

The committee was informed that no goods could be sold over a counter or for delivery upon the grounds of the exposition, unless the board of control recedes from a ruling it has made with reference to it